Application No.: 10/506,783 Docket No.: 2360-0419PUS1

Reply dated November 15, 2005

to Office Action of June 15, 2005

Page 2 of 19

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

The specification has been amended as follows:

Page 1

The following new heading has been added at line 1:

Background of the Invention

The subheading at line 2 has been amended as follows:

Technical field Field of the invention

Page 2

The subheading at line 1 has been amended as follows:

Prior art Description of related art

The paragraph at lines 5-11 has been amended as follows:

Many different schemes, e.g. time, e.g., time, frequency or code division multiple access

systems (TDMA, FDMA, CDMA respectively), have been developed to increase the

available resources for a given transmission system. While these transmission schemes

work very well, the efficient allocation of the available resources to different users is a

challenge. The goal is to allocate resources very quickly to a user who has information to

transmit and to immediately deallocate it from the user, when he has nothing to transmit

in order to allocate it to another user who has something to transmit.

Docket No.: 2360-0419PUS1

Reply dated November 15, 2005

Application No.: 10/506,783

to Office Action of June 15, 2005

Page 3 of 19

The paragraph at lines 12-16 has been amended as follows:

In resource allocation, it is not only important, how much of the available resource, i.e.

data i.e., rate, is allocated to a user, but also how fast it is allocated to him. Radio

resource allocation is particularly difficult, when a user is sending information

intermittently. Ideally, the necessary resources should be allocated to the user as soon as

he asks for it and then the resources should be taken away, again without delay, when he

has nothing more to send.

Page 3

The paragraph at lines 8-10 has been amended as follows:

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide The present invention provides a

method of allocating radio resources of a radio communication network to a plurality of

users, permitting an efficient radio resource allocation.

The paragraph at lines 11-19 has been amended as follows:

The object of the invention is achieved by the method defined in claim 1. In According to

one aspect of the invention, in a radio communication network where the radio resources

of the network are allocated to a plurality of users and where a user is allocated a certain

transmission capacity, the radio resources are, according to the invention, allocated to a

user depending on an utilization factor which is determined relating to the transmission

capacity allocated to a user. In other words, it is determined, how much of the

transmission capacity, which is assigned to a particular user, is actually used by this

Application No.: 10/506,783

Reply dated November 15, 2005

to Office Action of June 15, 2005

Page 4 of 19

particular user. If the actually used transmission capacity is too low compared to the

Docket No.: 2360-0419PUS1

assigned capacity, then the algorithm for radio resource allocation can be modified or

adjusted in order to achieve a higher utilization factor.

Page 4

The paragraph at lines 11-16 has been amended as follows:

In a preferred embodiment-In an embodiment of the invention, the utilization factor is

determined by detecting time intervals in which the user does not or not completely

exploit the transmission capacity which is allocated to him. He either transmits no or not

as much data as the assigned transmission capacity would allow. This enables a precise

measurement how much of the transmission capacity allocated to the user is actually used

by the user to transmit data.

Pages 4-5

The paragraph beginning on page 4, line 25 and ending on page 5, line 2 has been

amended as follows:

This method has the advantage, that the equipment to detect the time intervals, i.e. a-i.e.,

a radio receiver, can be placed anywhere between the transmitter and the receiver, where

the signal from the transmitter can be received. It furthermore permits to consider

properties of the air interface when determining the utilization factor.

Reply dated November 15, 2005

to Office Action of June 15, 2005

Page 5 of 19

Page 6

The paragraph at lines 1-5 has been amended as follows:

This method also can be easily implemented in existing systems for instance as pure soft-

ware to be integrated in node of a telephone network. However, to employ this method,

the data transmission rate (e.g., a given number of bytes per second) as well as the

amount of transmitted data (e.g., the (e.g., the number of bytes transmitted) have to be

known or at least measurable.

The paragraph at lines 9-17 has been amended as follows:

In some communication systems, a user can be assigned more than one transmission

channel simultaneously, i.e. two i.e., two or more timeslots in a TDMA system or two

different carrier frequencies in a FDMA system. It would be possible to determine the

utilization factor relating to the joint transmission capacity of all or at least two

transmission channels. However, in such systems, it could be possible, that the user

continuously transmits data in one channel but only intermittently in another channel.

Hence, there are time intervals with a higher throughput than other time intervals but

there are no time intervals with no data throughput at all. Thus the determination of the

utilization factor by detection of time intervals without any data transmission could

produce incorrect results.

Application No.: 10/506,783 Docket No.: 2360-0419PUS1

Reply dated November 15, 2005

to Office Action of June 15, 2005

Page 6 of 19

The paragraph at lines 21-23 has been amended as follows:

It is a further object of the invention to provide The present invention also provides a

radio network and a device for an efficient allocation of radio resources to a plurality of

users. This object is achieved by the radio network according to claim 8 and the device

according to claim 12 respectively.

Page 7

The paragraph at lines 3-5 has been amended as follows:

Regarding the object of the invention to provide The present invention provides a device

for an efficient allocation of radio resources of a radio communication network, it is

achieved by including the means for the determination of the utilization factor in this

device.

The subheading at line 9 has been amended as follows:

Short-Brief description of the drawings

The paragraph at lines 16-17 has been amended as follows:

Fig. 3 a schematical view of a part of a radio communication network according

to the invention and invention; and

The paragraph at lines 18-19 has been amended as follows:

Fig. 4 a more detailed view of some elements of the radio network as shown in

fig. 3. Fig. 3.

Application No.: 10/506,783 Reply dated November 15, 2005 to Office Action of June 15, 2005 Page 7 of 19 Docket No.: 2360-0419PUS1

## Page 8

The subheading at line 1 has been amended as follows:

Ways of carrying out the inventionDetailed description of the invention